

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: JULY 1, 1982

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

RETIRED TEACHER HONORED AT

GW INSTITUTE OF LAW AND AGING COMMENCEMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Former D.C. schools educational psychologist

Eunice Madison, who recently took her age discrimination suit to the U.S.

Supreme Court, was honored during George Washington University's Institute

of Law and Aging spring commencement. Fifteen other Washington residents—

all over 55—received their certificates for completing a one—year paralegal

training program designed specifically for senior citizens.

Madison, who claimed she was fired from her position because of her age, brought her petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the Supreme Court after losing an appeal in the U.S. Court of Appeals. That effort failed as well, but because of her spirit and determination in preparing her legal briefs—at her own expense—with the assistance of GW Adjunct Professor of Law David Lee, a new award named in her honor was instituted. "It will be presented in years when a student makes a particularly outstanding contribution to the cause of senior citizens, reflecting the efforts of Ms. Madison," said Paralegal Training for Seniors Director Mary Rosen.

Speaking at the ceremony was former chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, a senior citizens' activist. Fleming decried mandatory retirement for productive workers, saying, "There is a growing acceptance in the nation of moves to drop the 65-year-old limit and an awareness that America is losing a vast amount of productive work because of the limit."

Four Washington residents were awarded a Service Providers Legal
Training Certificate at the ceremony. The certificates were presented
by Professors of Law Donald P. Rothschild and Eric S. Sirulnik, co-directors
of the Institute.



Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: JULY 6, 1982

CONTACT: DIANE H. RUSH

676-6464

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GW Experts on the News

ISSUE: FCC go-ahead for direct broadcast satellite industry

EXPERT: Dr. Christopher H. Sterling, director of the GW Center for

Telecommunications Studies, has been special assistant to Federal Communications Commissioner Anne P. Jones since 1980, and is author and editor of numerous books and articles on the practical and technological aspects of the mass media, broadcasting trends

and media ownership.

"The FCC made the right decision to open up another delivery channel to homes for news and entertainment—direct broadcast satellite (DBS)—but this new industry will run on a tight time schedule. They've got to put it in place by 1985 or 1986, before all the other new broadcast technology dominates the marketplace. DBS is so hideously expensive, I wonder if it will make sense. After all, it will essentially mean more pay TV in a rapidly crowding field."

Sterling can be reached at 676-8243.

ISSUE: U.S. productivity on the rebound

EXPERT: Dr. John W. Kendrick, professor of economics and former chief economist for the U.S. Commerce Department, is an internationally known scholar and consultant on national productivity and income who has served on a number of government economic advisory panels.

He is the author of Postwar Productivity Trends in the U.S.

"Productivity growth in the U.S. economy has been abysmal for the last decade, but because of some fundamental changes already under way, it should rebound handsomely over the next year and a half. Indeed, the surge will probably be powerful enough to produce a much stronger economic recovery than most economists are forecasting."

Kendrick an be reached at 676-6686.

ISSUE: Cults, religious fanaticism gaining ground

EXPERT: Dr. Thelma Lavine, professor of philosophy, presented a PBS-TV series of 30 programs entitled "From Socrates to Sartre: An Historical Introduction into Philosophy."

"The intellectual world is caught in a trap. It has pressed for liberation from authoritarian, coercive beliefs, values and institutions and as a result brought about the delegitimatization of all values and institutions. Modern mankind is now so well liberated that we believe in nothing, suffer from feelings of inner emptiness and insecurity, and are casting about for some meaning to our lives. The resurgence of religious orthodoxies is a response to this impoverishment of human life."

Lavine can be reached at 676-7330

ISSUE: Impact of tax cuts

EXPERT: Dr. Joseph Cores, associate professor of economics

"Unemployment will not rise much by the end of summer, nor will it decline substantially. An important cause of the current level of unemployment is the level of interest rates adjusted for inflation. Until those rates give some clear indication of heading downward, there's not much prospect for change. Until key industries such as housing and automobiles revive, we won't see much decline in unemployment rates."

Cores can be reached at 676-6155.

ISSUE: Alarmists issue warnings that the family is disintegrating

EXPERT: Dr. Sar A. Levitan, professor of economics and director of GW's Center for Social Policy Studies, has just coauthored a book, What's Happening to the American Family?

"Families, though having undergone very wrenching changes, are far more resilient than is often thought. Margaret Mead's observation 30 years ago that the family is the 'toughest institution we have' is still valid. Indeed, social and economic forces may actually buttress the family in the years ahead, though it will continue to evolve."

Levitan can be reached at 833-2530



News Release WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: July 7, 1982

ROBERT BOVE CONTACT:

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DAVID ALTSHULER APPOINTED TO CHARLES E. SMITH PROFESSORSHIP OF JUDAIC STUDIES AT GW

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Associate Professor of Religion David Altshuler has been appointed to the Charles E. Smith Professorship of Judaic Studies at George Washington University. Altshuler has been a member of the GW faculty and chair of the Judaic Studies Committee at GW since 1975.

A prolific author of articles and papers in Judaic studies, Altshuler received his Ph.D. in the history of Judaism from Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion (1977) and his B.A. and M.A. with honors in Religious Studies from Brown University (1971). He was first elected to the board of directors of the Association for Jewish Studies in 1979, and is currently a member of the American Academy of Religion and lectures widely on Judaic studies. He has been the director of GW's Summer Institute in Jerusalem and Cairo since 1979.

(more)

After seven years of growth, GW's Judaic Studies Program enrolled more than 700 students last year in courses ranging from Hebrew language and literature--both ancient and modern--to Jewish-American writing, Western mysticism and woman in Western religion.

"Professor Altshuler came to GW," said Professor Harry Yeide, chairman of the Department of Religion, "charged with the growth of the Judaic studies program--and he has exercised real leadership in attaining that goal, having played a central role in the creation of the academic program here."

The Charles E. Smith Professorship of Judaic Studies was established at GW earlier this year with gifts of \$500,000 from Charles E. Smith and members of his family. The professorship is based in the Department of Religion of GW's Columbian College of Arts and Sciences.

Elected a charter trustee of GW in 1967, Smith served the university in that capacity for nearly a decade before becoming an honorary trustee in 1976. He has been active in the university and its affairs since his appointment to the board.

He is chairman of the board of the Charles E. Smith Companies, real estate developers and management firms. The Smith family has been among long-time benefactors of the university—the Charles E. Smith Center for Athletics and Physical Education was dedicated in his honor, as was the main lobby of Walter G. Ross Hall in the GW Medical Center.

For information contact Professor Yeide at (202) 676-6325.



Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: July 14, 1982

CONTACTS: JANE LINGO, GW

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DALENE BARRY

National Enamelists Guild

(202) 362-0629

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW DIMOCK GALLERY: ENAMELS '82

OCTOBER 20 - November 12

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The largest number of enamelists ever to submit entries to a juried exhibition in the United States have entered works in "Enamels '82" opening October 20, 1982, at the Dimock Gallery, Art Department, George Washington University in Washington, D.C. The exhibit, sponsored by the National Enamelists Guild, in cooperation with the Art Department of George Washington University, will run through November 12.

Nearly 500 works have been submitted by 185 enamelists from throughout the continental United States, Hawaii and Canada. Vitreous enamel on metal has been combined with other media such as wood, leather, hand-made paper, slate, glass, plexiglass, gemstones et cetera. Sculptural works, wall pieces, table pieces and jewelry are included in the entries.

Entrants will be notified of tentative acceptance into the show, based on slides of their works, August 2. Final jurying will take place and prizes will be announced September 9.

Jurors for "Enamels '82" are Jamie Bennett, assistant professor in the Program in Artisanry, Boston University; Constance Costigan, assistant professor of design, George Washington University; and William Harper, associate professor, School of Visual Arts, Florida State University.



News Release GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: July 14, 1982

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ANONYMOUS TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY-WASHINGTON PHOTOS AT GW
POSE A PROBLEM FOR ART HISTORIANS

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Found in the wreckage of a Northeast Washington townhouse which burned down in 1978, the glass plate negatives depicting turn-of-the-century-Washington's people, places and events and salvaged by Nathaniel Moone still leave unanswered the question of their authorship. Prints taken from the negatives are now on display on the first floor, lower level, and in the front window of George Washington University's Gelman Library, 22nd and H Streets, N.W. The exhibition runs through August and is open to the public.

Moone, a University of the District of Columbia history
major who has been studying the images in an effort to identify
the photographer, enlisted the aid of two experts in the field:
Anne E. Peterson, Curator of Photography, Louisiana State Museum;
and Anne Sellin, a Washington-based freelance architectural
historian. Sellin concluded, along with Moone, that the negatives

(more)

were the work of Frances Benjamin Johnston, a female photographer who worked in Washington during the time of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Peterson, while not denying the work could be Johnston's, will only go so far as to say that "many of the images appear to bear a striking resemblance to Johnston's work." Peterson's biography of Johnston will soon be published.

Gelman Library Exhibits Committee Chairwoman Susanna Spencer emphasizes that "the prints, regardless of authorship, have their own compelling interest--especially for anyone interested in the way Washington looked in those times." Scenes of the comings and goings at the White House are juxtaposed with the more mundane, such as an anonymous, mustachioed gentleman behind his cluttered office desk.

For more information, contact Spencer at 676-6378.



News Release George Washington University

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: JULY 16, 1982

CONTACT: DIANE H. RUSH

676-6464

ROBERT BOVE 676-6463

GW Experts on the News

ISSUE: Will 1982 congressional elections ratify Reagan mandate?

EXPERT: Charles A. Moser, professor of Slavic languages sand literatures, is author of The Speaker and the House: Coalitions and Power in the United States House of Representatives, which examines the 1932 and 1934 elections along with those of the Eisenhower years in order to put the 1980-82 contests in historical context.

"From time to time in American politics there occur what may be termed 'watershed' presidential elections—those signaling profound and lasting shifts in the viewpoint of the electorate. One such was the election of 1932, bringing Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal to power and ushering in a period of Democratic domination which has endured at least until now. 1982 could see a repeat of the 'watershed' congressional elections of 1934, when the Democratic party broke the tradition of the presidential party losing seats in off—year elections. If the Republicans gain seats this year it will only solidify Ronald Reagan's mandate. Otherwise, his power will erode under a more Democratic congress."

Moser can reached at (202) 676-7082.

ISSUE: Increasing number of part-time employees signals worsening times

EXPERT: Sar A. Levitan, professor of economics and director of GW's Center for Social Policy Studies

"It (increased number of people employed part-time) indicates a serious weakness in the economy. What it means is that more than a million more families have had to live on short rations compared to a year ago."

Levitan can be reached at (202) 833-2530.

(over)

ISSUE: Political action committees' influence growing

EXPERT: Christopher J. Deering, assistant professor of political science, lectures and teaches on the legislative process, with emphasis on elections and party organization, as well on legislative theory and behavior.

"This (political action committees) is what James Madison might have been afraid of. The interests of the nation might be sacrificed for minority interest when federal policy is made. What we're seeing is a growing factionalization in American politics."

Deering can be reached at (202) 676-6564.

ISSUE: Decreasing scientific literacy in high school teachers

EXPERT: Professor Theodore Perros, chairman of the Department of Chemistry, during his career in higher education, has seen a growing danger in the loss of scientific and mathematics literacy in secondary school teachers.

"At the secondary level, there are short-term and long-term solutions to the problem of scientific literacy, but they would require dramatic and swift action... changes in teacher certification requirements and scaling math and science teacher salaries upwards are examples of how to tackle this growing problem."

Perros can be reached at (202) 676-6120.



Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: July 28, 1982

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW EDUCATION DEAN CALLS FOR COORDINATED EFFORTS FROM BUSINESS, MASS COMMUNICATIONS TO SOLVE

EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Education in the U.S. is fragmented, duplicative, discontinuous and uncoordinated, according to Dr. Eugene W. Kelly Jr., dean of George Washington University's School of Education and Human Development.

Speaking to the World Future Society's conference on communications and the future, July 18-22 in Washington, D.C., Kelly said the present "non-system" of education produces a condition in which one sector of educators, for example public schools, may be harshly criticized by other educators, like libraries, business and industrial training and mass communication, who take no responsibility for shortcomings in the schools.

"As long as there is no system of overall shared responsibility for education as a whole," says Kelly, "vast educational resources from one sector will be unavailable to solve problems in other sectors."

The result, he says, is an attitude of "that's their problem, not mine."

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"The challenge, then, is to build working connections so that the achievement of all major educational goals becomes, in some way, a shared responsibility across all sectors. This would be an educational system in which, for example, business and industry educators would not stand outside the sphere of public school or college problems, but instead participate as responsible and responsive colleagues in an integrated system," he said.

Kelly says some people predict that the great increase in industrial training programs along with the growth of multinational corporations and the decline of public financial support for education may lead to a dramatic shift in education from institutions of higher education to corporations. Corporations may even develop educational programs for kindergarten through high school.

"The broad goals of education in a democratic society, even a highly technological one," says Kelly, "will be achieved not by shifting the responsibility of education from one set of institutions (schools and colleges) to another (corporations), but by building partnerships and networks in a system of mutual support and cooperation."



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MAILING DATE: July 28, 1982

CONTACT: DIANE H. RUSH

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

VIDEOTEX WILL CARVE THE FUTURE OF FAMILIES,
WORK AND LEISURE

WASHINGTON, D.C.--By 1990 videotex, the vanguard for the revolution that will take us from an industrial to an information society, may link up to eight million American homes with a dazzling array of computerized information data banks that make learning, shopping and working from home by computer a reality.

That was the prediction of Stephen K. Badzik of George
Washington University's public relations staff during his
presentation "Videotex: Blessing or Bane for the 'Boob Tube?'"
at the World Future Society convention on communications and the
future, July 18-22, Washington, D.C.

Following are excerpts from Badzik's presentation exploring the impact of videotex on the future of home and family life, education and leisure activities:

"Videotex--a generic term applied to a new, comsumer-oriented group of electronic distribution services--has yet to become a household word. As a term, it is about at the same recognition level as the word television was in 1947. In fact, videotex employs a television set to display transmitted signals in

recognizable words and graphic images much like the video games played over modified "boob tubes" in homes and commercial establishments across the country.

"Potential uses of videotex systems for home teleshopping (seeing a product or service on the screen, ordering it, and charging it by appropriate creditcard input), banking, financial services, and link-ups to home security and home energy control systems may cause considerable changes in family living patterns. It could mean that families would be able to spend less time on the road shopping, conduct personal business in the privacy of their homes, feel safer, and live more comfortably and economically.

"Children may be able to learn at home through videotex systems operated by school systems or private companies.

"Due to the possibilities that videotex presents for the development of home-based or "cottage" industries, the country may experience an acceleration of "deurbanization" foreseen by some sociologists in the current population boom of small towns.

"Individuals will have greater learning opportunities with interactive videotex than ever achieved with educational television. With educational television as we know it, there is a delay in response time (if there is a response at all) between teacher and student. With videotex as designers envision it, the teacher (which can be a computer programmed for instruction) will be able to respond directly to a pupil who keys into the system.

"A videotex system allows for home learning, which saves the cost of on-site education and retraining large numbers of teaching

and support personnel. Parents could be more intimately involved with their children's education, which would be a return to the traditional learning system employed by Western society prior to the late nineteenth century.

"The entire system of higher education could also be greatly influenced by the introduction of videotex-based education. The teacher will be able to visit the work space of each student and can direct him to research and background material that will be immediately available from the data bank accessible by videotex.

"Adults interested in continuing their education could look to videotex. Easy and enjoyable learning programs through videotex technology may not only serve adults who have increasing amounts of leisure time but also help them gain new skills to meet the constantly changing conditions of the working world.

"In theory, all the information in the Library of Congress (or the British Museum or the French Bibliotheque Nationale) could be put into data banks and made available to videotex users at home.

"The growing leisure-time industry that propels video games to a top entertainment choice among a wide variety of consumers will undoubtedly spur interest in videotex. Videotex can provide the consumer not only with video games but a broad spectrum of activities that can occupy those increasing hours of leisure, some of which may be the result of videotex applications that reduce the time spent working.

"For the person who does not have time or interest in reading newspapers or magazines, the videotex machine can provide

regularly updated news items. Sports fanatics can get scores before they are announced on radio or television. People who like to go out for dining or enjoyment will be able to access videotex information about restaurants, movies, plays, special events, places to go, as well as transportation schedules to get there; but beyond this information they may be able to make reservations or purchase tickets for a selected activity through their videotex terminal."



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY July 29, 1982

Washington, D.C. 20006 Telephone (202) 676-6460 Diane McLellan Washington Post 1150 15th St. NW Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. McLellan:

Here's a new gourmet cookbook out by, for and about the academic set (though others might relish it too). It's the GW Gourmet Cookbook, published by a group of students calling themselves "Elliott's Mess" after GW President Lloyd H. Elliott in commemoration of his culinary accomplishments in the Navy. (Elliott served as Lieutenant Commander from 1942 to 1946.)

Stuffed Grape Leaves a la Spring Break, Perscription
Strength Old Fashioneds, Taco Salad, Virginia Clamp
Chowder and Sweet and Sour Tofu are among the 55 pages of recipes created by GW faculty and staff. The cookbook was a class project in studying human systems (not biological ones) in completing a task for a graduate management science class. Proceeds go to GW's scholarship fund.

If you can have some fun with this, feel free.

Sincerely,

Diane H. Rush News Manager

Enc: GW Gourmet Cookbook

Dian H. Rush



Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: JULY 29, 1982

CONTACT: DIANE H. RUSH

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW READING CENTER OFFERS SUMMER PROGRAM IN MEMORY TECHNIQUES

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- George Washington University's Reading Center, a part of the School of Education and Human Development, offers a summer program in memory techniques for high school students on Saturday, August 7, 14, 21 and 28 from 9:30 a.m. until noon. Classes are conducted in room 429, 2201 G St., NW. For more information, call 676-6286.



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW'S LOBBYING PROGRAM GETS ATTENTION IN EUROPE

Washington, D.C.--George Washington University's Washington
Representative Program, which trains people to become lobbyists,
is making news in Europe. The program is highlighted in a
three-part series on the American institution of lobbying, now
being prepared by the French television station Antenne 2, for
its evening news program and was recently also the subject of a
German television commentary.

Antenne 2 taped a session of the course "Political Action

Committees and Campaign Financing" taught by American Medical

Association Political Action Committee Executive Director Pete

Lauer and Richard Mayberry, a Washington attorney who specializes in campaign financing.

Antenne 2 Bureau Chief Edouard Lor attributes French curiosity about political interest groups to the fact that France has no lobbying system.

The Washington Representative Program, offered through GW's Center for Continuing Education in Washington, trains government relations specialists for a variety of lobbying activities at the national level.

William Colby, former CIA director and Watergate figure, is featured in the first segment of the French documentary in his new role as a Washington lobbyist. The Senate provides the setting for the final segment, which depicts the U.S. lobbying system in action.